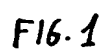


10  
↙



F16.1

The graph shows the relationship between Prefix length and distance from the source. The Y-axis is labeled 'Prefix length' and has a mark for 32. The X-axis is labeled 'Dist. from source' and has two points marked: 'Source' and 'Destination'. The graph consists of several horizontal segments connected by vertical steps. The first segment starts at the 'Source' and increases in steps. The second segment is labeled 'Backbone' and is a long horizontal line. The third segment starts after the backbone and increases in steps again, ending at the 'Destination'.

FIG. 2A

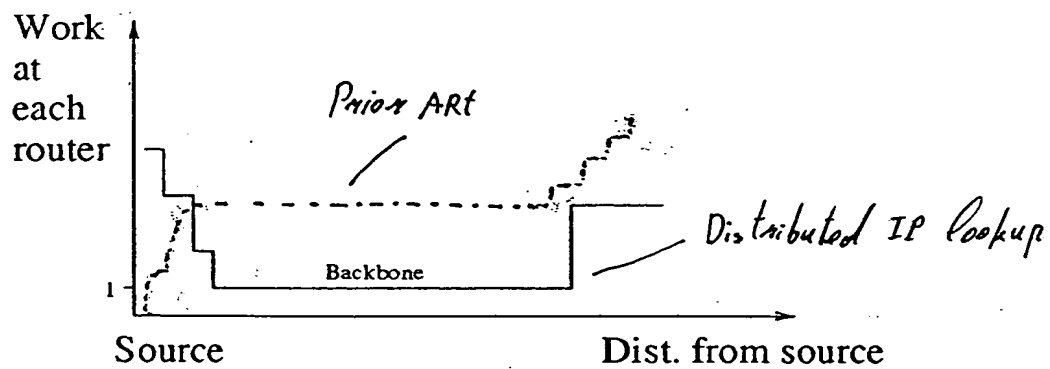


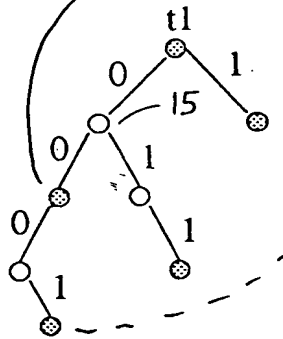
FIG. 2B

Legend

- - prefix vertex
- - non prefix vertex

R1-Routing Table

Prefix	NxtHop
*	
00*	
0001*	
011*	
1*	



R1 -> R2  
Clue's Hash Table

CLUE	FD	Ptr
*	*	--
00*	00*	•
0001*	00*	--
011*	*	•
1*	*	•

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R2-Routing Table

Prefix	NxtHop
*	
00*	
0000*	
0110*	
11*	

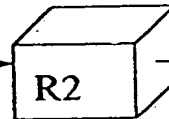
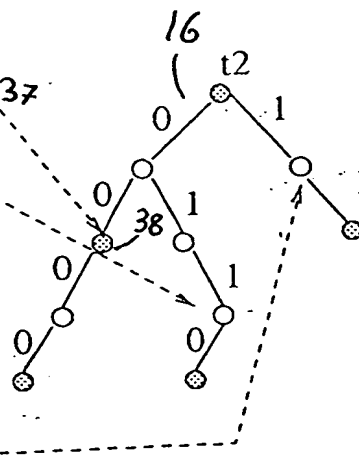


FIG. 3

20

Legend

- - prefix vertex
- - non prefix vertex

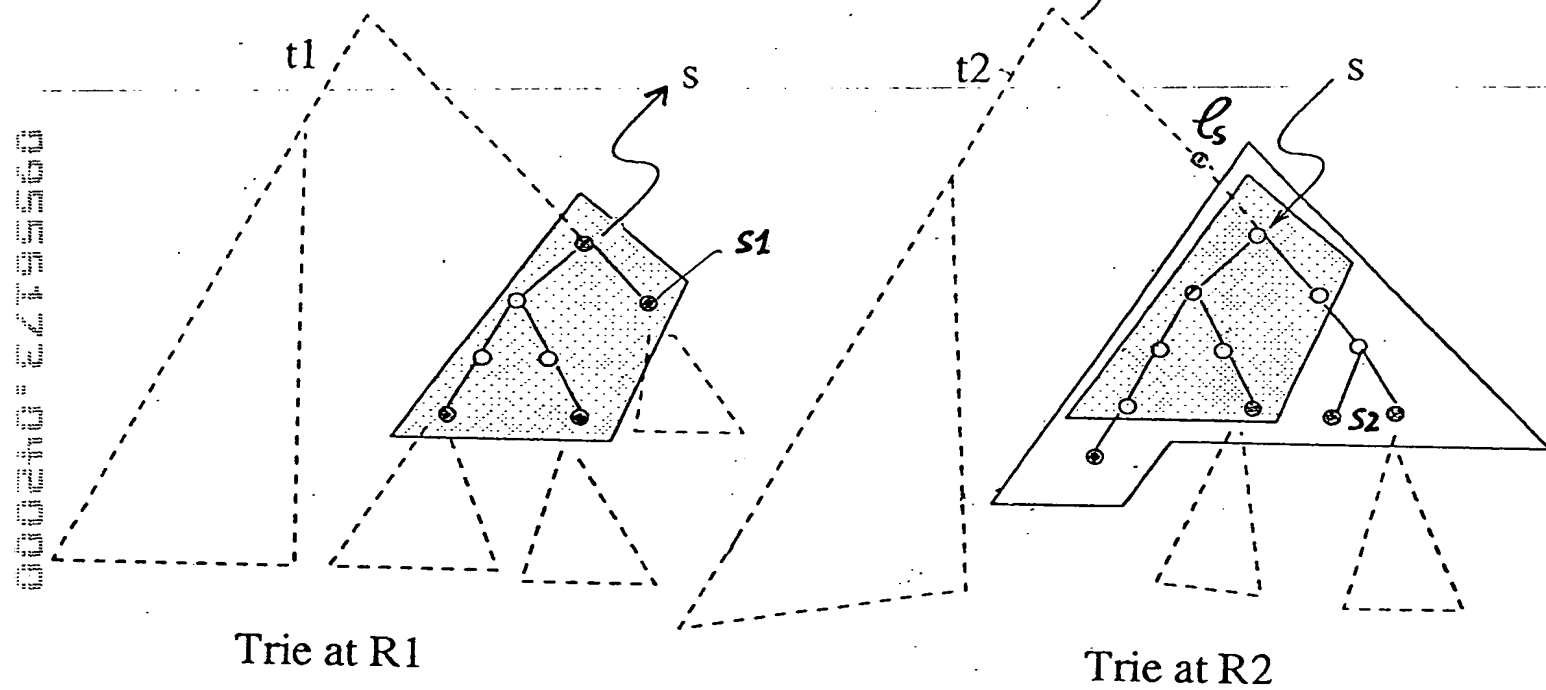
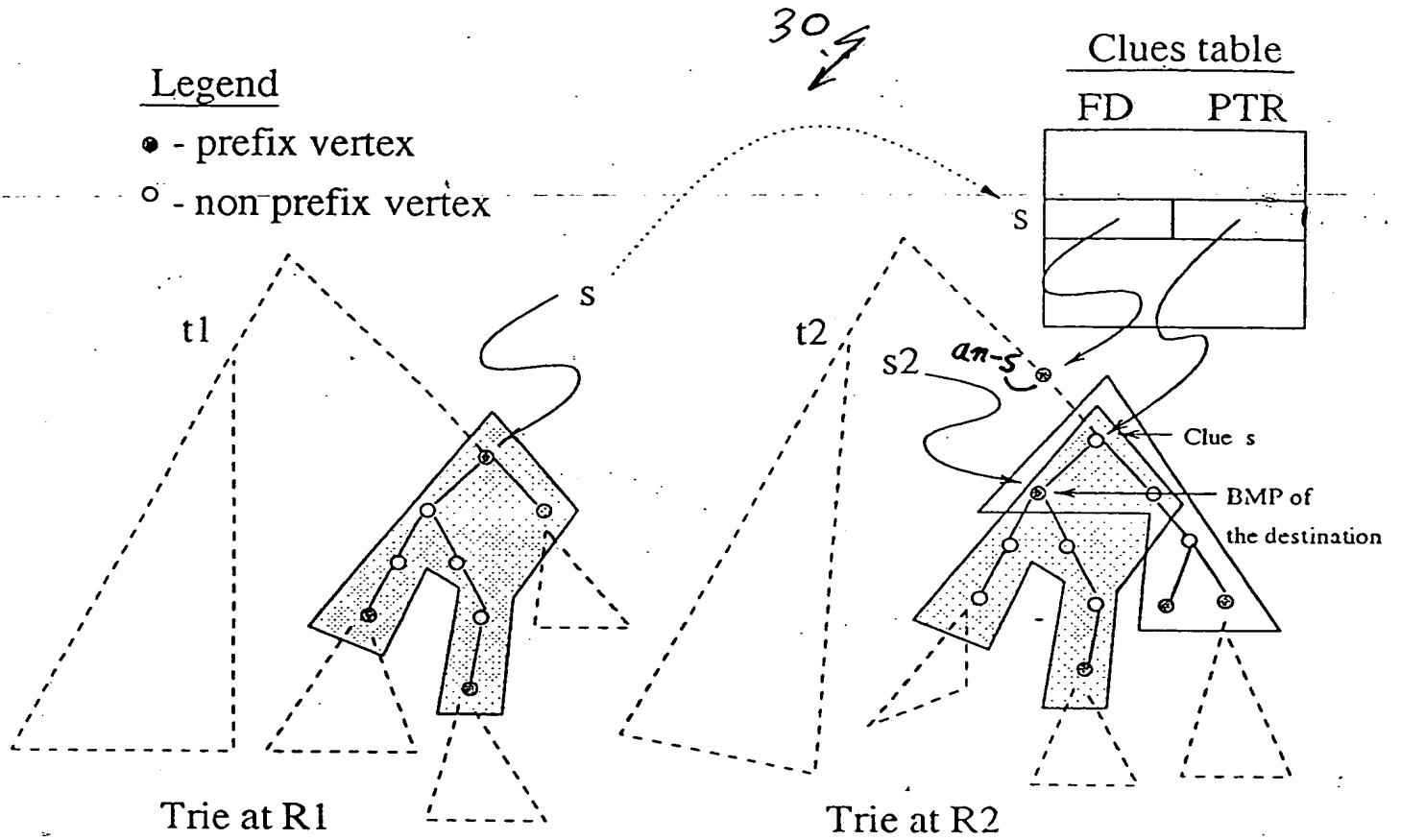


FIG. 4



Legend

- - prefix vertex of R2
- - non prefix vertex
- - clue (prefixes of R1)

40

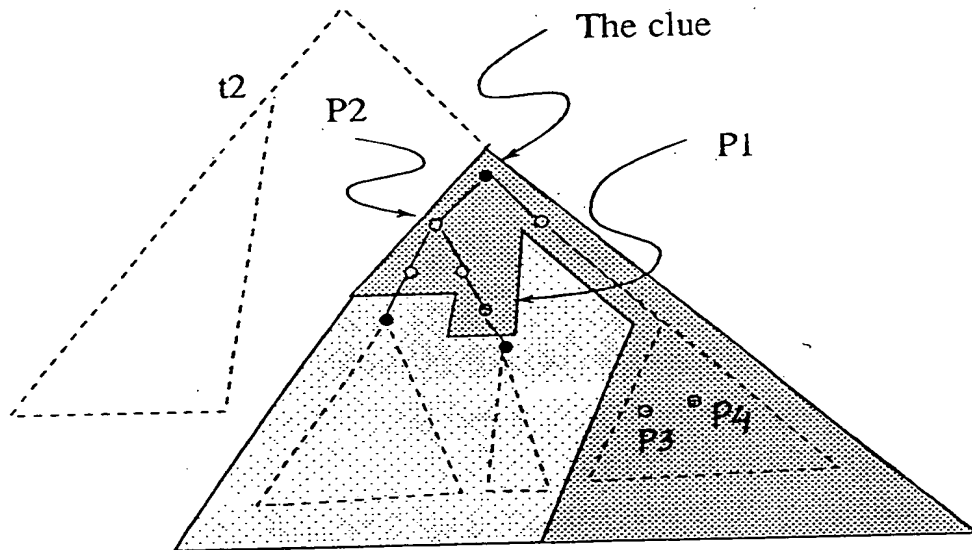


FIG. 6

Diagram illustrating a network topology for a priority-based load balancing exercise:

- Routers R1, R2, R3, and R4 are connected in a chain, all labeled with the IP address 10.0.0/24.
- R4 is connected to both R5 and R6.
- R5 is labeled with the IP address 10.0.0.128/25.
- R6 is labeled with the IP address 10.0.0.0/25.
- A dashed line separates the routers from the text "(Priority)" below them.

FIG. 7